

Each of the independent claims recites substantively that the wireless device retrieves the group or family calendar and further the group or family calendar is modifiable by the plurality of devices in the group or family.

Claims 1 - 23 and 28 - 43 stand rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 6,463,463 (Godfrey et al) and United States Patent 6,369,840 (Barnett et al). The Examiner reasons as follows:

Regarding claim 1, Godfrey et al show an electronic calendar system (column 3, lines 40 - 45, column 4, lines 17 - 30) with: a plurality of wireless devices (column 4 lines 58 - 63, column 7, lines 40 - 43), an access point in wireless communication with the wireless devices (column 3, lines 20-38, column 7, lines 35-50), a server connected to the access point (column 7, lines 30-45), with the wireless devices being connected to the server through the access point in order to equally retrieve calendar data service (column 7, lines 39-5, column 8, lines 25-35, column 9, lines 1-15, Figure 1). Godfrey et al do not specifically mention that the wireless devices are operating in a group such that the calendar is a group calendar which each of the devices are able to modify, but do not mention efficient communication of calendar information among the wireless users. Furthermore, Barnett et al do show wireless devices operating in a group such that the calendar which each of the devices are able to modify (Figures 8, 21, 22, column 3, lines 55-61, column 10, lines 40-55, column 21 lines 4-35 and 55-67, column 22, lines 1-15 and 40-60) for efficient communication of calendar information among the wireless users. It would have been obvious to have this in Godfrey et al, because it would provide efficient communication of calendar information among the wireless users.

The grounds of rejection are traversed for the following reasons:

Godfrey et al discloses a "push" system and method for pushing messages including calendar event messages from a host system to a mobile data communication device as described, for example, in column 8, lines 27-35. With respect to Fig. 1, the host system 10 pushes a message A to a mobile computer 24. However, the Examiner's contention that the wireless devices are connected to the server through the access point in order to equally obtain calendar service data which relies upon (column 7, lines 39-5(sic); column 8, lines 25-35; and column 9,

lines 10-15); does not teach the claimed obtaining of equal access to calendar data as indicated by the Examiner. Instead, what is described in Godfrey et al is that a trigger event determines whether redirection software 12 pushes the message A to the mobile computer 24 in Fig. 1 and similarly, in Fig. 2. See column 8, lines 23-64, for a discussion of trigger events.

Noting in Godfrey et al describe a set of trigger events where each of the plurality of wireless devices have equal access to calendar data. The claimed "equal access to" is exclusive of the Godfrey et al push architecture. In fact, the "push" architecture as disclosed by Godfrey et al does not provide equal access to calendar data in that the trigger event(s) determine which information is transmitted to each individual mobile device 24 and the conditions under which it is transmitted. Nothing suggests the claimed plurality of "wireless devices being connected to said server through said access point in order to obtain calendar data calendar service therefrom, each of said plurality of wireless devices having equal access to said calendar data" as recited in claim 1. What is disclosed in Godfrey et al is messages, which may be calendared data, is pushed under the control of redirection software 12. The redirection software is not described and does not function to provide equal access to a plurality of wireless devices to a server through an access point as recited in the independent claims.

Barnett has been cited for wireless devices operating in a group such that the calendar is a group calendar with each of the devices being able to modify the group calendar. However, while Barnett et al do teach wireline devices operating in a group with members of the group being able to modify the group calendar as set forth in column 2, lines 50 - 65, there is no disclosure of wireless devices.

It is noted that the Examiner has cited Figures 8, 21 and 22, column 3, lines 55 - 61, column 10, lines 40 - 55, column 21, lines 4 - 35 and 55 - 67, column 22, lines 1 - 15 and 40 - 60 as pertaining to wireless users. However, it is submitted that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not understand Barnett et al's teachings to be applicable to the claimed subject matter of independent claims 1, 12, 17 and 21 which substantively involve the server which provides a group calendar which is wirelessly linked with a plurality of wireless devices which belong to a group or family which provides for a group or family calendar to be retrievable with each of the plurality of wireless devices having access to the calendar. It is submitted that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not consider Barnett et al's teachings to suggest the aforementioned subject matter.

It is submitted that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine the teachings of Godfrey et al, which pertain to a push architecture it is the antithesis of the claimed subject matter which recites that the group calendar is retrievable by the plurality of wireless devices. Therefore, a person of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to utilize Barnett et al's wireless teachings involving a group calendar in the architecture of Godfrey et al which in view of its push architecture would not be useable with retrieval of a group calendar.

Each of the independent claims recites the retrieval of the family or group calendar which is the antithesis of Godfrey et al. Accordingly, if the proposed combination were made, the subject matter of the claims would not be achieved since a person of ordinary skill in the art would not consider modifying Godfrey et al to utilize a non-push architecture which permits retrieval of group or family information based upon the teaching of the wireline utilization of a group calendar as taught by Barnett et al.


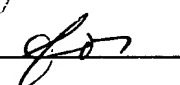
The dependent claims define further aspects of the present invention which are not suggested by the proposed combination of Godfrey et al and Barnett et al.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is submitted that each of the claims in the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in the fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to the deposit account of Antonelli, Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP, Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (Case: 0171.38961X00), and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP


Alan E. Schiavetti
Reg. No. 32,087 
Donald E. Stout
Registration No. 26,422

DES/jla
(703) 312-6600